REMARKS

In response to the Official Action of October 6, 2006, claims 1-5, 8-18, 21-26 and 28 have been amended and claims 29-31 are newly submitted. The claim amendments are all supported by the original application as filed.

In particular, claim 1 has been amended to positively recite the dividing of the touch sensitive display into an adjustable input portion and an adjustable output portion, areas of the adjustable input portion and output portion being adjustable with respect to each other. Support for this amendment is found in the original application as filed, including Figure 2 and the accompanying description in the published application at page 6, line 14 through page 7, line 2.

Similar amendment has been made in independent apparatus claim 16. New independent apparatus claim 30 and new independent software product claim 31 recite similar features. Independent apparatus claim 30 is similar to independent apparatus claim 16 but written in means-plus-function format. Independent software product claim 31 is further supported by Figure 1 of the present application and the accompanying description thereof, including that at page 5, line 12 through page 6, line 13 of the published application. Note is made that originally submitted claim 16 recited a mobile device while amended claim 16 recites an apparatus. In view of this amendment to claim 16, newly submitted claim 29 recites the apparatus of claim 16, wherein the apparatus is a mobile device.

Referring now to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Official Action, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-28 are not anticipated under 35 USC §102(b) in view of US patent 6,073,036, Heikkinen et al (hereinafter Heikkinen). It is asserted that with respect to claim 1 Heikkinen teaches the claimed displaying a plurality of keys within an input portion of the touch sensitive display, including the actions recited in the method. It is further stated that the preamble of claim 1 is given no patentable weight because the body of the claim does not require, nor even mention, a display divided in adjustable input and output portions.

Claim 1 has been amended to positively recite that the mobile device having a touch sensitive display has that touch sensitive display divided into an adjustable input portion and an adjustable output portion, with areas of the adjustable input and output portions being adjustable with respect to each other. It is asserted by the Office with regard to claim 2 (wherein mention is made that the divided input and output portions in the touch sensitive display are adjusted application specific) that Heikkinen teaches this feature at column 8, lines 1-67, column 10, lines 8-38 and Figures 5Å-5F. These relied upon portions of Heikkinen are believed to not anticipate amended claim 1. In particular, at column 8, lines 54-57, reference is made to "an entered text field 20a on the top of the displayed symbol matrix". Such a text field corresponds with an output portion of a display element. Heikkinen however does not teach that this entered text field would be an adjustable portion of a touch sensitive display as required by amended claim 1.

However, it should be further noted that Heikkinen does disclose at column 10, lines 30-38 the following:

"Furthermore, and for the embodiment of FIG. 1A, it should be realized that not all of the display 20 need be touch sensitive, or operated in a touch-sensitive manner. By example, a portion of the display 20 may be used in a conventional fashion for displaying user-selected symbols, prompts from the mobile station controller, a received SMS message, etc., while the remainder of the display 20 is operated as the user input device in accordance with this invention."

Heikkinen does not teach the dividing of a touch sensitive display into an adjustable input portion and into an adjustable output portion in such a way that the areas of the adjustable input and output portions are adjustable with respect to each other. This requirement is recited in amended claim 1. In fact, amended claim 1 with the above-mentioned feature provides a significant advantage over the art. For example, one can consider actions for writing and transmitting a text message (e.g., short message service – SMS, see published application at page 6, lines 25-30) from a communication device. When a user of the communication device is writing the text message, it is advantageous that the input portion has a bigger portion of the total area of the display at the cost of the output portion (i.e., the output portion being relatively smaller). After the text message has been written and the user is reading text in order to verify it before transmitting, it is in turn advantageous that the output

portion has a bigger relative portion of the total area of the display at the cost of the input portion (that is, that the input portion is now relatively smaller than the output Such actions are not taught by Heikkinen. It is therefore clear that portion). amended claim 1 is not disclosed by Heikkinen and consequently Heikkinen does not anticipate claim 1.

For similar reasons, amended apparatus claim 16 is not anticipated by Heikkinen since claim 16 has been amended in a manner similar to claim 1. For similar reasons, newly submitted apparatus claim 30 and newly submitted software product claim 31 are not anticipated by Heikkinen.

Since each of the independent claims is believed to be not anticipated by Heikkinen, it is respectfully submitted that all of the dependent claims are further not anticipated by Heikkinen.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present application as amended is in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited.

Dated: December 27, 2006

WARE, FRESSOLA, VAN DER SLUYS & ADOLPHSON LLP

Bradford Green, Building Five 755 Main Street, P.O. Box 224

Monroe, CT 06468

Telephone: (203) 261-1234 Facsimile: (203) 261-5676

USPTO Customer No. 004955

Respectfully submitted,

Alfred A. Fressola Attorney for Applicant Registration No. 27,550